REMARKS

Claims 1-29 are pending in the present application.

Claims 1-4 and 6-29 have been rejected as being anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by

U.S. Patent No. 6,574,239 to Dowling *et al.* ("Dowling").

Claim 5 has been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Dowling

in view of alleged knowledge in the art.

Claims 1, 21, 22, and 25 have been amended.

It is respectfully submitted that no new matter has been added.

Reconsideration of the application as amended herein is respectfully requested.

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Applicants' attorneys of record (hereinafter Applicant), Jeffrey Miller (Reg. No. 35,287)

and Hanbum Cho (Reg. No. 58,993) sincerely appreciate the Examiner's time on April 7, 2010

for a phone conversation to discuss the patentability of the pending claims over Dowling.

During the telephonic interview, Applicant and the Examiner discussed the claim limitation, "a

design verification system" recited in claim 1. To make claim 1 more clearly distinguish from

Dowling, Applicant proposed amending claim 1 to recite that "**the design verification system**

performs functional verification of at least two system elements <u>of a logic design</u>."

Emphasis added. The Examiner agreed that Dowling does not disclose or teach this feature of

claim 1. In the following sections of this paper, Applicant submits responses based on the verbal

agreement reached during the interview regarding "**functional verification of at least two**

system elements <u>of a logic design</u>."

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CLAIM REJECTIONS

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §102(b)

The Office Action has rejected claims 1-4 and 6-29 under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Dowling. 12/02/2009 Office Action, p. 2, ¶ 2. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection.

Dowling's system is directed to a method for reconnecting <u>a telephone modem</u> (*e.g.*, a remote unit, mobile worker) to a server with a reduced delay by reducing a time associated with retraining. See Dowling, Abstract. During the telephonic interview on April 7, 2010, the Examiner argued that when given the broadest reasonable interpretation, Dowling does perform "functional verification" because the communication authorization process between a remote unit and a server (See Figure 6, Dowling) is understood to perform functional verification.

In fact, claim 1 recites "**a** <u>design</u> **verification system**," and nowhere does Dowling disclose or teach this aspect of claim 1. In order to further clarify this "<u>design</u> **verification**" aspect of the claimed subject matter, claim 1 has been amended to recite that "**the design verification system performs functional verification of at least two system elements** <u>of a</u> <u>logic design</u>." Emphasis added. Neither Dowling's communication system nor any of Dowling's system element has this feature of claim 1 because Dowling does not perform any kind of design verification functions of "**a logic design**."

The examiner must determine what is "analogous prior art" for the purpose of analyzing the obviousness of the subject matter at issue." In order to rely on a reference as a basis for rejection of an applicant's invention, the reference must either be in the field of applicant's endeavor or, if not, then be reasonably pertinent to the particular problem with which the inven-

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tor was concerned." *In re Oetiker*, 977 F.2d 1443, 1446, 24 USPQ2d 1443, 1445 (Fed. Cir.
1992). See also *In re Deminski*, 796 F.2d 436, 230 USPQ 313 (Fed. Cir. 1986); *In re Clay*, 966
F.2d 656, 659, 23 USPQ2d 1058, 1060-61 (Fed. Cir. 1992). MPEP § 2141.01(a).

Claim 1, as amended, recites functional and structural features of **"a design verification
system"** that **"the design verification system performs functional verification of at least two
system elements _of a logic design_,"** thus it became apparent that Dowling is not an "analogous
prior art" for the purpose of examining the claimed subject matter because Dowling's invention
is directed to a completely different field of endeavor (*i.e.*, telecommunication system) from the
one of the claimed subject matter (*i.e.*, design verification system verifying a logic design).

For these reasons, Applicant respectfully submits that claim 1 and claims 2-4 and 6-20
that depend from claim 1 are not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Dowling.

Claim 21 recites that **"the design verification system _performs functional verification_
of at least two system elements _of a logic design_ including the physical system element and a
virtual system element."** Emphasis added. This feature of claim 21 is not anticipated by
Dowling for the reasons set forth regarding claim 1, therefore Applicants respectfully submit that
claim 21 is not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Dowling.

Claim 22 recites that **"the design verification system _performs functional verification_
of the first system element and the second system element _of the logic design_."** Emphasis
added. This feature of claim 22 is not anticipated by Dowling for the reasons set forth regarding
claim 1, therefore Applicants respectfully submit that claim 22 and claims 23-24 that depend
from claim 22 are not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Dowling.

Claim 25 recites that "**the design verification system <u>performs functional verification</u>**

of the first system element and the second system element <u>of the logic design</u>." Emphasis

added. This feature of claim 25 is not anticipated by Dowling for the reasons set forth regarding

claim 1, therefore Applicants respectfully submit that claim 25 and claims 26-29 that depend

from claim 25 are not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Dowling.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. §103(a)

The Office Action has rejected claim 5 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable

over Dowling. 12/02/09 Final Office Action, p. 8, ¶ 3. Applicants respectfully traverse this

rejection.

In rejecting claim 5, the Examiner stated that:

> Dowling does not explicitly teach that the standard coupling
> interface comprises an Open Core Protocol. Official notice is
> taken that it would have been obvious for one of ordinary skill in
> the art at the time of the invention to implement open core protocol
> in Dowling's interface.

05/17/09 Office Action, p. 8, ¶ 3.

Whether or not one of ordinary skill in the art is motivated to implement Open Core

Protocol in Dowling's invention, claim 5 is not rendered obvious by Dowling because claim 1,

from which claim 5 depends, is allowable over Dowling for the reasons discussed above.

Therefore Applicants respectfully submit that claim 5 is patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over

Dowling.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is believed that all claims now pending (1) are in proper form,

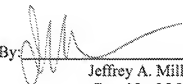(2) are neither obvious nor anticipated by the relied upon art of record, and (3) are in condition

for allowance. A Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited at the earliest possible date. If the

Examiner believes that a telephone conference would be useful in moving the application

forward to allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned at (650) 614-7660.

If there are any additional charges, please charge Deposit Account No. 15-0665.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: April 26, 2010

By:

Jeffrey A. Miller
Reg. No. 35,287

Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe LLP
4 Park Plaza, Suite 1600
Irvine, CA 92614-2558
Telephone: 650 614-7660
Facsimile: 650 614-7401
Customer Number: 34313

OHS West:260623372.1
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